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~~FOR COORDINATION WITH [initials]~~ (when filled in)

2 C 17/GTS

Date: 17 Sept 1970

To : USAREUR Liaison Team

From : (CAS Hqs.

Ref. No. _____

I. 1. Name KASSNER, Johannes []
Last First Middle

2. Aliases/Variants/Maiden Name Name changed from KASUBOWSKI

3. Citizenship: a. Present German b. Previous _____

4. Date of Birth 5 Oct 1902 5. Place of Birth Danzig Area

6. Present Residence _____

7. Past Residence West Germany

8. Present Employment (Occupation)

Was RSHA officer in World War II, also RIS agent,

9. Past Employment associated with Hans LOELGEN, RIS agent and
RSHA officer in the Danzig area during the war. LOELGEN

10. Additional Information was close to Heinrich "GESTAPO" MUELLER.
last Chief of the Gestapo who defected to the RIS.

II. Type of Information Desired:

Biographical _____ Derogatory Only _____ All SEP 25 1970

Check of CR produced the information attached by Incl 1.
No additional info Army Files.

The Files of this organization reflect no record on Subject _____

The Files of this organization reflect the following information:

I. Incl
as

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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Wochensammlung
Rb. Ost

1945

08.000

Arbeitsaufträge und Dienst

Hilfster Dienstgrad

Z.B.

Ort

Zeitraum

Arbeitszeit

-1948

ERNSTAU

Reisekosten

Gefangenentzugs

1.48-2.52

BERLIE, HAMBURG

Reisekosten

Gefangenentzugs

KÖLN

Reisekosten

Gefangenentzugs

2.52-9.54

MOTOR-FAHRGELAU

Reisekosten

Gefangenentzugs

9.54-5.55

DAZEN

Reisekosten

Gefangenentzugs

5.55-5.56

SEUM

Reisekosten

Gefangenentzugs

5.56-5.57

URDOLY

Reisekosten

Gefangenentzugs

6.57-12.58

ROSE

Reisekosten

Gefangenentzugs

Grund der Einrich... ausiedlung
Zentrale, Berlin, Deutschland

Datum des Konfisches: 15.7.69

Kommunisten und Parteien

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Oct 2005

DISPOSITION TO

SECURITY INFORMATION

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CLASSIFIED INFORMATION (C)

17 August 1959

Lt Col Finkham/SEC

Special Agent, FBI

Washington, D.C.

APPROVED BY FBI Person

(C) Forwarded for your information is a report from FBI, Washington, dated 5 August 1959, concerning Johnnie M. Teller alias Earl W. Johnson, dated 2 October 1902 to 14 July 1959.

Report was forwarded to 513th MI Group.

John W. Riley Jr.

JOHN W. RILEY, JR., Capt. AFM
Information Representative

DD FORM 95

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Transcription

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Interrogation - 15 July 1959: Düsseldorf

KASSNER, Johannes aka KASZUBOWSKI, Johannes
Born 5 Oct 1902
Speaks German, Polish, Russian and Kashubian
Cooperated with Polish Intelligence (UB) 1952-58
Interpreter and department chief in State Police Office.

1943 POW Camp in Salzburg
Jan 46 - Feb 52: Salesman and proprietor of an information office
Feb 52 - Dec 58: Interrogations in Warsaw, Danzig, Stettin, Szczecin, Strehlitz
Dec 58 - Jun 59: Unemployed in Pragau

Source appears to be openly and sincerely pro-Western, clear that he condemned Communism; however he was familiar with Eastern interrogation methods. He referred continually to former duty as State Police official of keeping Germans in Germany.

Source was intelligent and educated, gave impression of being serious and displayed good power of comprehension. His observations were those of a former criminal official. He was cooperative, his statements sometimes being exuberant and somewhat rambling.

Source's wife and his divorced daughter still live in Pragau. They are expected in the GDR in next few months.

5 Aug 1959 - Personal Information

Relations of source to target

Personal background

Source attended a secondary school and commercial school and was employed as a salesman in the auto branch in Danzig. On 21 Dec 1933, he was called into the city police reserve in Danzig. Source is acquainted with Polish, Kashubian and Russian languages, became interpreter with special duty for brigade leader DITTEL in the Police Präsident in GOTENHAFEN. From 1940-Jan 1942, was employed by the Resettlement Office of the Reich Commissariat in PRUDNIK. He then became interpreter and department chief in the State Police Office in Danzig. Among his duties were breaking up resistance organizations and aiding in counterintelligence. In March 1945 source became a Russian prisoner of war.

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EWID continually interrogated source about war crimes. On 14/8/50 he was acquitted by a military tribunal of the 2nd White Russian Army in STETTIN and then handed over to the Poles. During transport to a Polish military prison of war camp source fled and then lived until January 1948 under the name Johannes KASZUBOWSKI in BRESLAU. He earned his living through a well run successful scrap business. In Jan 1948 he made his way illegally to West Berlin where he was registered in Camp Fuerstenwalde.

From Jan 1948 to Feb 1952 source was registered with the police in the following cities:

BERLIN, Waltherplatz 3 and Pension Schumann,
Scharperstr. 15.
HAMBURG, Alte Rahnstrasse, Pension WIES.
KOELN, Spichernstr. 63/II.

Source's main residence was KOELN. According to his statements he needed the other residence to receive an annual informal pass valid for travel between the GDR and BERLIN. From Jan 1948 to 1950 he dealt in leather goods.

In 1950 source together with former criminal commissioner Jakob LOELGEN opened a detective agency on Spichernstrasse in KOELN. LOELGEN became director of criminal police in TRIER after 1952. Since his retirement LOELGEN has directed the ~~German~~ German War Graves Commission. L. lives in TRIER, Waldlaehr. M. Source's detective office handles private investigations; however it was also employed by the BfV. Source was mainly in contact with one Orlitz, ~~FORMAE~~, of Dusseldorf administration. This man was known to source as Captain HORACZYK from Danzig and Wlking.

As is further mentioned below, source mentioned several times that the BfV must have been a bunch of idiots whose methods of operation were childish and rash and in no way ~~met~~ ^{met} requirements. They make no use of appropriate security ~~me~~ requirements.

On 25 Feb 1952 source visited a family named BRATTE that he knew in BERLIN HO 55, Storkowerstr. 15. While he was on his way to an exchange office, source was arrested by the BfV. From then on source was in the following prisons:

MOKOTOW by Warsaw 1 Jun 52 - 18 Jun 52
DANZIG 18 Jun 52 - 14 May 53
STETTIN 14 May 53 - 14 Jun 56
WROCŁAW 14 Jun 56 - 1 Jun 57
GROSS-STREHLITZ 1 Jun 57 - 30 Dec 58

The first interrogations were aimed at showing that source was director of an espionage net in the Soviet zone and briefcase agent. Source was not asked whether he had carried out investigations for the BfV. The foregoing charges, however, were soon dropped and he was then interrogated for 2 years about colleagues and acquaintances in Poland. The interrogations covered individuals whom source

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Source has casually become acquainted with before and during the World War II. Approximately 2 years after his arrest, an arrest warrant was issued on the basis that source was guilty of war crime. He was then sentenced to 12 years imprisonment; however, during the course of the years he was reprieved through various amnesties so that he was officially released 30 Dec 1958. Exit papers were given to source without any objection by the appropriate office in OPPELIX. He hoped to be able to settle his family matters immediately but was unable to accomplish this and fearing another arrest traveled to the GDR on 12 June 1959. Among other things source mentioned that at the time he is unemployed and intends to wait for his family before he looks for employment. He still has sufficient money.

Information:

During his interrogations source was surprised about the following circumstances:

Source was continually interrogated about his former colleagues from the World War II; the most minute details were known to the interrogating officials; however, 2 of his former co-workers were never mentioned. These two men were:

- a. the intelligence agent of the former State Police and Security Service, Fmu GUTJAHR
- b. the 2nd Lt ERICHARD

Both were very well known to source.

During his activity for the BfV source visited GUTJAHR, May 1958, in LIMBOS-STEINRADE 16 by LIEBECK and has had a nursery there since about 1951. GUTJAHR is about 55 to 60 years old and has a son and daughter. The latter has a residence in LIEBECK.

GUTJAHR told source that he has been living in the GDR since 1945 and that recently the BfV had approached him. It was suggested to G. that he establish an intelligence post in Poland with the help of ~~his~~ ~~former~~ ~~colleagues~~ relatives still living in Poland of West Prussia and ~~his~~ ~~former~~ ~~colleagues~~ who had fled.

Source considered the BfV request as characteristic; anyone who had had anything to do with GUTJAHR during World War II knew that he incited and denounced his mate for the same. This happened particularly in Kartuzy county and GUTJAHR was extremely disliked, especially among the Kashubs. It was known to people that GUTJAHR was unreliable in the BfV; therefore the BfV should have known at least this.

Source's ~~initial~~ ~~initial~~ suspicion was confirmed when he met the peasant BIGUS in Praga in JANUARY 1955. By chance the latter mentioned that he had heard from 2 parties that GUTJAHR was living for the USSR, and according to one of the two the reason BIGUS had been arrested on suspicion of espionage.

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SS Untersturmfuehrer (2d Lt.) ERIK ERNST, who came from the Frankfurt/M area, was accused of being a member of a hostile organization. During his stay in the prison in D. W.G. in 1954, source noted that ERNST frequently was covertly moved from his cell. Source asked ERNST about this once and he first answered evasively but then acknowledged that the Poles had been trying to recruit him for a long time. He was supposed to work for them in the GDR. Source later heard that ERNST had suddenly been released in 1955.

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In 1954/55 source met the White Russian police official Nikolai MIGAJ. This official was accused of having collaborated with the enemy. He told source the following: MIGAJ occupied a cell for a long time with one captain of the UB Kasimir KUHICA. This captain was the former chief of the UB in WALDTHORF. About 1947 he was convicted of robbery of an engineer who wanted to cross the Polish border illegally. After his release about 1954 the captain fled to West Berlin where he established contact with an American intelligence agency in LICHTERFELDE. From there KUHICA was sent to a 6 week course in OBERURSEL and received blackmail material and the mission of conveying the director of the UB in WARSAW to West Germany. This mission must have been betrayed for KUHICA was arrested in the Soviet Zone and sentenced to life imprisonment. KUHICA asked MIGAJ to have the next reliable German who was going to the GDR forward the following information to Western authorities: He, KUHICA, had to betray the contact place in COTTBUS, as well as his mission, which would have become known anyway from the blackmail material he had. Otherwise he did not say anything.

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In addition MIGAJ was with one Wieslaw IDZIKOWSKI. The latter's brother Napoleon IDZIKOWSKI was arrested as an agent of the French Intelligence Service and sentenced to death. Napoleon IDZIKOWSKI gave his brother the mission of attempting to forward the following to the French Intelligence Service: The Poles had blackmail material on almost all members of the French Intelligence Center in MAINZ. In addition the Poles wanted to approach his wife in order to receive further information about the French IS from her. He warned his wife not to be taken in by these agents. Two photos of his wife were supposed to be given to the bearer of the information which were supposed to serve as confirmation of the identity of the intelligence bearer. Source has these photos.

According to rumors among the prisoners in Polish prisons Napoleon IDZIKOWSKI was executed in 1955.

In autumn 1955 source met Adam BORYCZKO, a member of the Polish exile government in LONDON. BORYCZKO frequently traveled illegally to Poland. The last border crossing point was betrayed to the Poles. It was known to only one person. BORYCZKO asked source to see to it that the following message was delivered to the Polish exile government: The employee of the Polish exile government who is in possession of his suitcase is a traitor.

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